NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER

NOTES ON NEW BOOKS.

PERUVIAN ANTIQUITIES; by MARIANO E. RIVERO and John James Von Tschupr. Translated into English from the original Spanish by FRANCIS L. HAWKS, D. D., LL. D. New York, G. P. PUTNAM & Co., 1853.

In the history of Spanish adventure in the New World the first distinct notice we find of Peru oc-curs about the year 1511. When Vasco Nunez de Balbon, the discoverer of the Southern Sea, was weighing some gold which he had collected from the natives, a young barbarian chieftain, who was present, struck the scales with his fist, and, scattering the glittering metal around the apart-ment, exclaimed: "If this is what you prize so much that you are willing to leave your distant homes and risk even life itself for it, I can tell you of a land where they eat and drink out of golden vessels, and gold is as cheap as iron is with you."
Not long after this startling intelligence, as we read in the elegant pages of Prescott, Balboa achieved the formidable adventure of scaling the mountain rampart of the isthmus which divides the two mighty times, that he claimed this unknown sea, with all or Infidel, who dared to gainsay it. Little did the bold cavalier, adds the historian, comprehend the did all the broad continent and sunny isles washed by the waters of the Southern Ocean.

It was on this spot that Balboa received more exravel for the golden realms, it was reserved for Francisco Pizarro to effect the actual discovery and conquest of Peru. The story of that conquest, with its deeds of desperate adventure, its toils, its suffering, and its carnage, is known to every reader from the familiar work of the distinguished historian already named. The government, the religion, and the civilization of the Incas are also treated on at considerable length in Mr. Prescott's admirable volumes; but the present work is justly represented by its learned translator as containing much that did not fall within the design of the historian, and which has hitherto remained not generally accessible in our language. The work before us also possesses an additional interest in the eyes of Dr. Hawks, from the fact that it is, in part at least, the production of a native Peruvian of Spanish origin, who, it is believed, has had no native predecessor in any similar work but Garcilasso de la Vega, who published the first part of his "Commentaries" in 1609, and finish-Peru by a native at a date as late as 1850, and a more particular description of its most ancient architectural fulfil the wish long ago expressed by Humboldt in his the nations of Europe. "Vues des Cordilleres"-that some "learned traveller would visit the borders of Lake Titicaca, the district of the ancient American civilization."

The New World which Columbus gave to Castile and rates the Old World from the New." The remnants and memorials of the aboriginal dynasties that once ruled suthey resemble the boulders drifted by some unknown discovery while it allures curiosity. But to most minds Incas in this respect. And though there are not wanting those who, upon the slightest induction of these fragmentary facts in American lopes the aboriginal settlement and occupation of the tions of the ethnologists. Though it be true, as our authors assert, that Babylon, Egypt, Greece, and Rome are not the only empires' which serve as food to a generous imagination; though a ship wrecked civilization lies stretched at our feet; though our footsteps are disturbing an archeological mine no less rich and opulent than our is too much to hope that this "dust, which palpitated, lived, felt, thought in olden times," can ever be again "galvanized into life by study and artistic enthusiasm." The civilization of the American nations has died and made no sign.

When the Spaniards first trod the shores of the New World they supposed it to be inhabited by savages only; their strength." The worship of the Sun, introduced by but as they advanced in the work of discovery and con- the Incas, superseded an anterior worship which, howquest they found that, among the tribes which they sought | ever grossly disfigured by puerile superstitions, still atquest they found that, among the tribes which they sought to subjugate, a few at least had made certain advances in cultivation and in works of art. The question hence very naturally arises whether this civilization was wholly indigenous, or whether it had been transplanted in part religious system introduced by the Incas, says Senor repair. from the Old World? Was it the spontaneous develop- Rivero, we do not find in it one of those profoundly me- Another Comer was discovered from Newark (N. J. ment of a people left to the free exercise of their own distinctive genius controlled only by the nature and circumstant of a people left to the free exercise of their own taphysical and sublime ideas which are so prominent on Friday evening by Mr. Robert Van Abstate, in the distinctive genius controlled only by the nature and circumstant of the properties of their own distinctive genius controlled only by the nature and circumstant of the properties of their own distinctive genius controlled only by the nature and circumstant of the properties of their own distinctive genius controlled only by the nature and circumstant of the properties of their own distinctive genius controlled only by the nature and circumstant of the properties of their own distinctive genius controlled only by the nature and circumstant of the properties of their own distinctive genius controlled only by the nature and circumstant of the properties of the proper distinctive genius, controlled only by the nature and cir- among the Asiatic religions, and which the polytheistic cumstances of their position, or was it a modified form of worship also reveals to us. The base of their religion o'clock 50 min. mean time was north dec. 60 deg. 12 some earlier civilization that had deserted its ancient was the private interest of the royal family, whose au- min.; right ascen. 2 hours 5 min. It came to the meridhaunts to find an asylum in the unbroken forests of the thority was by this means rendered more firm and il. ian at 9 o'clock 48 min. decl. 60 dec.; right ascen. 2 hours New World? Without pretending on the present occa- limitable than that of the most powerful autocrat of the 7 min. It is of a small, round, bright appearance, with sion to assign the reasons for inclining to either alterna- East. The Sun was the supreme deity, whom the nation tive thus suggested, we may venture to express it as our revered by erecting sumptuous temples, wherein they eve. decided conviction that the American antiquarians have offered most costly sacrifices. They believed in the imbeen too much disposed to imitate the line of argument mortality of the soul, and in the doctrine of future refollowed by the earlier ethnographers and philologists. wards and punishments. There were virgins dedicated fire, and sixteen valuable horses consumed. They have supposed that the civilization which once ex- to the Sun, considered as wives of the god, and who lived isted on the table lands of Mexico or on the shores of in convents, without the slightest connexion with the Peru must needs have been a derived civilization, trans- outer world, not even with their parents. Not even the chine patterns and work, were entirely consumed. Loss to planted in the Western continent by some migration of Peruvian Emperor, moreover, might invade the sanctity the oriental nations. This may indeed be true, but yet and seclusion of these cloisters, the occupants of which it seems to us that they have not sufficiently allowed for employed their time in spinning and weaving the royal the spontaneous growth of a new civilization that might robes of the Incas. Baptism was general among all the have possibly sprung up in this New World: The hypo- Peruvian nations west of the Andes, and in some prothesis of a Hebrew, a Phoenician, a Chinese, and an East vinces took place two or three weeks after the birth. The row on the night of the 7th July last. John Flannery, Indian origin for the various settlers in different parts of rite of "confirmation" was also administered when the the eldest of the brothers, was declared guilty of murder the American continent have each their respective ad- child attained the age of puberty. Penance was an esvocates and defenders, insomuch that the inquirer after truth finds himself darkened by such a burtling conflict. The other truth finds himself darkened by such a burtling conflict. truth finds himself darkened by such a hurtling conflict people made confession of their sins to the priests before of opinions and traditions that he abandons in despair the celebration of their principal feasts. the path of criticism only to lose himself in the mazes of conjecture. But we are detaining our readers too long on the state of the arts among the ancient Peruvians and was totally consumed. The cause of the fire is supfrom a nearer view of the work before us, and of whose and a description of their ancient monuments. We quote posed to have been the explosion of a demijohn of camconjecture. But we are detaining our readers too long contents we intend to offer them a passing glimpse.

It appears from the different conformation of Peruvian It appears from the different conformation of Peruvian orania among themselves, and from their comparison nation perhaps the most refined in the New World, and

the Andes, and between the degrees of nine and fourteen the degraded and lost condition of men, sent, so says the tellects." legend, two of his children, Manco Capac and Mama Oello Huaco, to gather the natives into communities and teach them the arts of civilized life. They were directed to bear with them a golden wedge, and to select, as the appointed seat of their destined empire, the spot where this golden wedge should sink without effort into the ground.

tish North America, at St. John, (N. B.) was stolen in that place two or three days since. The notes are numbered from 1,501 to 1,588, inclusive. Cuzco being found to be the spot designated in accordning. Such is the simple story narrated by Garcilasso that it contained, for the King of Castile, and that de la Vega, who boasted himself a descendant of these he would make good the claim against all, Christian same Incas under whose auspices the civilization of Peru attained its measure of perfection.

The annals of Peru have never yet been sifted like thos full import of his magnificent vaunt, taking in as it of elder Rome by a Niebuhr. Who was this Manco Capac of the Peruvian legends? What was the state of Peruvian culture before his advent? What was the origin of this antecedent culture? Was it a successive, progresplicit tidings of the Peravian empire and the state sive manifestation of the mind of the aboriginal nations, of its civilization. But, though he steered his ca- or rather transplanted from another soil? These are or rather transplanted from another soil? These are questions which remain to be answered.

The most eminent period of the dynasty of the Incas is the reign of Husyna-Capac, who died seven years before the arrival of the Spaniards, after having governed half a century. The population of the empire numbered at this period eleven million inhabitants. The authority of the Peruvian monarchs or Incas was absolute. They united in their single persons the legislative and executive powers, the supreme command in war, absolute plumes himself upon the "wise legislation" which, he some and vexed question, and that you had no resovereignty in peace, and the sacerdotal functions of a says, has settled the liquor question in that State by a ference to the terms of the supposed treaty as stated venerated priesthood. The Government is termed by compromise to which both sides have agreed, viz: "The ference to the terms of the supposed treaty as stated temperance men have got the Maine law, which is all they want, and everybody else has plenty of rum, which think, will consider it any thing but "good news," mixed government to which the history of the world pre- is all they want." sents no parallel in its perfect consolidation of power. At Chelsea, a few mornings since, Mrs. Geo. It is an instructive fact that in the administrative organization of his Government the Inca pursued a line of stove in his night clothes. In a short time afterwards she registry and to the British down and the British dow for the "right of labor" and the equal distribution of flames. ed them in 1616. We have then here the last account of property. If socialism found its full and rotund development under the institutions of these autocratic rulers, last an infant child of Thomas J. Hamilton, aged but swaying at will an ignorant and degraded populace, whose eleven days, was quite fretty, and the domestic, to still it, an incredible concession as this has been made by spect the researches of Senor Rivero seem adapted to spect the researches of Senor Rivero seem adapted to may judge to what results a similar policy would conduct fit. A doctor was called, but could not arouse the child,

The Incas were fond of conquest, and their zeal for the annexation of contiguous territories seems to have been letter to the Trustees of St. Louis Church, Buffalo, theat-Callao, and the high plains of Tiahuanaco, the theatre of almost as highly raised as that of our own modern Democracy, though they certainly evinced much more discretion in their schemes of territorial aggrandizement than Leon is not without its antiquities, but they seem to stand is discoverable in the policy of their successors in this Leon is not without its antiquities, but they seem to stand alone, and despite all the attempts of our archaeologists they avail but little in furnishing us the materials by which to bridge across the "dark gulf that still sepather to annex a subject nation to his dominions until he had first sent among them his amautas, or wise men, to instruct the people in the Quicha tongue, in the institutes expenditures." of the Peruvian religion, and in the theory of the Governpreme on either continent of the New World; the civilization of the Aztecs in Mexico and of the Incas in Peru, ultimately brought. We hope our modern annexationists mark that several Turkish and Wallachian merchants seem like so many isolated facts that refuse to be co-ordinated with the antiquities of any anterior nation or race; these aggressive princes, for thus only it was that they were enabled to amalgamate so intimately such different force in regions where we can neither account for their nations, and to form of them a whole so compact that through the enemy's camp. Examples of this kind have existence nor trace their origin. The whole subject is ir- history, according to Senor Rivero, has no record of any volved in a mist that seems utterly impenetrable, and defies Government that can at all be compared to that of the

we imagine the study of American antiquities is rendered | We have not time to enter into any disquisitions redistasteful by this very isolation in which they stand; specting the American languages in general or the Saturday morning. for what is it that invests the antiquities of Egypt or of Quicha dialect in particular, though under both of these is known to attach to them in the minds not only of the work under notice. The ancient Peruvians had two afternoon, opposite Race street, Philadelphia, and six or scholar but of the general reader? Is it not the asso- kinds of writing : one, and certainly the more ancient, eight of the passengers drowned. ciations in which it stands with the present that gives to consisted in a species of hieroglyphic characters; the the past its highest attraction ? The wisdom of the Egyp- other in knots made on threads of divers colors. These her do all form subjects of most interesting research because of of writing (if it deserves the name) was not original in the relations which they sustain to modern times. But Peru, or at least peculiar to this country, since in various ing the boat to atoms, killing four persons, and badly the civilization of the aboriginal races of America seems parts of Central Asia and China it was the custom from scalding and injuring several passengers. The cargo is to be a fragmentary and abnormal development in the a very remote period to resort to these knotted threads, as a total loss. realm of universal history. We cannot deduce its origin, well as in Mexico and Canada. The Peruvian quippus fine, which are fastened to it by knots.

As to the intellectual character of the ancient Peruantiquities, proceed to build ingenious theories with a vians, under a scientific aspect, we learn that of all the "frightful degree of certainty," as Fontenelle expresses branches which compose abstract philosophy, the only it, yet we have little hope that the obscurity which enve- one which was cultivated was the moral duties arising has charged the grand jury of York county that the murfrom religious belief. And in this department they raised American continent will ever be satisfactorily cleared up none of the thorny metaphysical questions which indiby all the researches of the antiquaries or the investiga- cate acuteness and inquisitiveness of intellect. Their knowledge seems to have been confined to the scanty and confused ideas supplied to them by the pricethood. Their jurisprudence was also exceedingly meager, and the simplicity of their code required few commentaries. Mediplicity of their code required few commentaries. Medi-cal art among the Peruvians was a "quackery without carried to a certain mill site through 2,000 feet of lead any nosological or therapeutic system," according to our pipe. The disease, besides the other characteristics, premost celebrated mines of silver or of gold, yet we fear it authors. Of mathematics the amoutas knew almost no sented, in each instance, the blue line around the gums thing; and we are at a loss to know how they invented their excellent system of numeration, without having skill enough to make a better use of it.

The religion of a nation is always a sure index of its Line Railroad.

The remaining chapters of this work contain a treatise the following concluding paragraph of the volume:

Incas. According to geographical distribution, the race designated by the name of the Chinchas occupied the coast between the wilds of Tumbes and the desert of Atacama. The second race, or the Aymaraes, as they are called by M. D'Orbigny, inhabited the vast Peru-Bolivian elevations which rise 12,000 feet above the level of the summand the darkness of ignorance. If liberty, the idol of our fathers, was almost unknown to the vassals of the Incas, it is also certain that there reigned among them almost an equality, a spirit of fraternity, a sincere love for their sea. The third race, known as the Huancas, dwelt in the territory comprehended between the Cordilleras and the Andes, and between the degrees of nine and fourteen concord and the link between the monarch and the naof south latitude. The race of the Aymaraes was the root of the Incas or Peruvian emperors, and from this race proceeded the modifying influences which finally ended by absorbing the adjacent tribes and nations. The origin of the Parusian Empire is involved in a derivine of the Parusian Empire is involved in a derivine of the Parusian Empire is involved in a derivine.

ITEMS.

About \$1,000 in ten-pound notes on the Penk of Bri-

Catharine Dawton, a young girl of sixteen, was kn The rush for marriage certificates at Boston the three days before Thanksgiving was without precedent. Love

burns as the weather cools. On the 18th a Mrs. Sinclair whipped her little daughter, a child of twelve years, to death at Chicago.

Great consternation was produced in the Catholi Church at Elmira, (N. Y.) on Sunday evening, by the combustion of a quantity of burning fluid which had been spilled on the floor. The fire was extinguished by threwng ladies' shawls upon the flames.

On the 14th instant a brick building which was in pro cess of erection at Chicago fell to the ground with a tre-mendous crash on account of the breaking of an iron column. Four men were severely injured, and one is sup-posed to have been buried in the ruins.

On Friday Mrs. Fetman, living at Boston, having occa-

policy similar to that which is advocated at the present was attracted by his cries, and on running to his assistday by certain European publicists, who clamor loudly ance found him completely enveloped in flames, his control of the first of labor, and the condition of the first of labor, and the condition of the condition of the first of labor, and the condition of the c

DEATH FROM THE USE OF PAREGORIC .- On Wednesday and it died .- Boston Traveller.

ening them with excommunication if they persist in their which there is nothing in her power to give us in refusal to put the church property under his control. The return, in the way of commercial advantages and Bishop exhorts them to desist from their opposition, and by a generous effort "ensure a lasting peace for them-selves, their children, and their children's children. The

A letter from Vienna of the 5th instant, in the New and pay their debts at the risk of their lives in crossing

Judge Dougherty, of Georgia, died suddenly at Athen

The propeller Independence, Capt. John McKay, left tians, the literature and art of elder Greece and Rome, knotted threads were called quippus. This latter method the 21st instant, with a heavy freight of winter supplies I propose at an early date to submit some remarks for Ontonagon and Lapointe, and a large number of passengers. When about a mile out her boiler burst, tear-

Hibbard Wright and Otis Field, of Montague, were nor have its results been transmitted to modify in any are of twisted wool, and consist of a string or large cord approached degree the civilization of succeeding times. as the base of the document, and of threads more or less railroad on the 22d instant. They were sleeping on the track at the time of the accident. Wright's head was

severed from his body. A man some time ago assaulted in Berwick, Maine, was removed over the line to his residence in New Hamp-shire, where he has since died. Judge Howard, of Maine, derer cannot be indicted at common or statute law where the deadly wound was inflicted in one State and the man

Three men were drowned in the Delaware river o Saturday by the sinking of a small boat.

Dr. E. A. Anderson, of Wilmington, (N. C.) relates Dr. Hay's journal twelve marked cases of lead poisoning, and teeth, and the lead was satisfactorily detected by chemical test in the water.

A monster tunnel is now in course of construction near Cincinnati, Ohio, on the route of what is called the Short The tunnel proper will be 8,004 feet in civilization. "Give me the idea which exists of God length, or with its approaches, which are to be arched among a nation, (says Descartes,) and I will give you 10,011 feet. It will be 29 feet wide and 23 high. A bear was shot on Thanksgiving day, in a wood in

New Jersey, by several sportsmen on a hunting excursion. Dr. LOCKE, of Cincinnati, has invented a hand level.

an exceedingly rapid motion in a direction apparently op-posite to that of the sun. It is not apparent to the naked

At Cincinnati, on Friday morning, about one o'clock, the stable of the Peach Orchard Coal Company was set on o'clock, immediately after, fire was discovered in the patrn shop of D. A. Powell's extensive stone finishing shop, on Butler street, which, with its valuable contents of ma Mr. Powell at least \$75,000, besides \$20,000 insured.

SENTENCED FOR NINETY-NINE YEARS.—The case of the tate vs. John Flannery, alias John Davis and Authony Flannery, alias Anthony Davis, was determined in th Criminal Court at St. Louis on the 19th instant. They were indicted for stabbing and killing a man in a drunken in the second degree, and was sentenced to ninety-nine

STEAMER VOLANT BURNT .- The steamer Volant, running between Vicksburg and Yazoo City, took fire in the Yazoo river, near Blake's plantation, on Wednesday afternoon, phine over the boiler deck, the fluid coming in contact with the furnaces. The mail dispatched for Louisville on the 7th and 8th instant for Salartia and Yazoo City, and with other American crania, that three distinct races in-habited Peru before the foundation of the kingdom of the

WASHINGTON.

"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1853.

THE FISHERY TREATY.

In the subjoined communication an esteemed friend takes exception to the satisfaction which we indicated yesterday on copying the reported settle- now in circulation praying Congress for certain privileges ended by absorbing the adjacent tribes and nations. The origin of the Peruvian Empire is involved in a darkness more dense than the "twilight of fable." According to the popular myth of Peru, the barbarism of the ancient races inhabiting the continent was dissipated by the sun, that great light of the heavens which was regarded as the parent of mankind. The sun, touched with pity at knowing that, besides the fishery right, they involved questions of navigation and commercial equivalents with which we profess not to be very familiar, and in arranging which we had no apprehennear Sears's Diggings, by a green hand from San Francission that we should be great losers in a negotiation conducted by an able Secretary of State, American tween \$15,000 and \$20,000 on the South Fork of Scotler in the arteries part of the State. At Lake in his feelings, and with that salutary sense of Buncombe which he probably does not more en- have been discovered. oceans from each other, when, armed with sword and buckler, he rushed into the waters of the Pacific and buckler, he rushed into the waters of the Pacific and cried out, in the true chivalrous vein of the arts of husbandry and the mysteries of weaving and spinfore, we repeat, not from any satisfaction with the seventy, started on the night of the 16th on the barque particular stipulations of the reported treaty that our pleasure sprang, but simply from the fact of the adjustment of a national difficulty, persuaded as we are that it is a good thing to settle a longstanding and possibly threatening dispute, whether said that she was to take part in the fillbustering expobetween nations, families, or individuals, without too miserly a regard to equivalents, so there be ge-

> treaty has been agreed upon by Mr. MARCY on the sion to leave her room for a few moments, locked her door, leaving her two sons, aged respectively three and a half years and one year, in the room. She returned to find the bed in flames and her shildren both dead.
>
> A waggish member of the Rhode Island Legislature
>
> A waggish member of the Rhode Island Legislature in the light of an amicable settlement of a troubleif for the mere privilege of fishing on the coasts of the British Provinces the Government has given registry, and to the British flag generally a full participation in our coasting trade. It would indeed be a one-sided bargain, and an exchange of gold against copper. It is impossible that a person of the talents and information of Mr. Marcy has than prepared in advance to meet the interest falling due the talents and information of Mr. MARCY has

> > It is hardly possible to over-estimate, under existing circumstances, the value of such a boon to a commercial nation like Great Britain, and for which there is nothing in her power to give us in privileges, which she ought not, and which doubtless she would not have given in exchange; and if it diplomatic fatuity of which the United States have ever been guilty, and it becomes still more incredible if, in addition, we have agreed to admit British colonial vessels to American registry, a concession second in point of importance only to the coasting

The announcement was of so startling a nature that I have made inquiry on the subject, which induces me to believe that the writer in question has been led astray by unreliable information on the subject, and that no such terms have been or will be acceded to be seen of the subject, and that no such terms have been or will be acceded to be seen of the subject. A deaf mute, named Daniel Taylor, was killed on the Philadelphia and Trenton railroad, near Bridesburg, on Saturday morning.

Saturday morning.

On its placers, and is far interior of the English popular rights which are dearer to the American than for the settlement of the fishery question and a reciprocal traile with the British Provinces, it is unterior to visit the mines on the head waters of the Amazon. derstood, has been submitted to the British Government, without, it is presumed, embracing the subjects of the coasting trade and the registry. Be this as it may, however, these two latter points are at the head of Portage river on the evening of of such vital consequence to the United States that on them in your columns, if you can allow the by sound law and just motives; though some of those space therefor, and in the mean time hope public interested on each side, both settlers and Spanish grant attention may be called to the subject, in case there should be the least idea of surrendering such privileges to our great commercial rival.

> MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—The second trial for the election of Representatives to the Legisla ture of Massachusetts, on Monday last, has established beyond doubt the Whig supremacy in that State for the next year. Lowell elects 10 Whigs, Lawrence 3, and many other towns where there was before no choice, now elect Whigs.

> The Boston Atlas says that these final election have proved a complete Waterloo rout to the Coalition: "This disreputable combination has been irretrievably beaten and scattered to the winds. It corrupt and corrupting basis. It has not elected a third of the House of Representatives, and will not have more than one-fourth of the Senate."

Our Oregon advices are to the 20th of October. The papers complain that the Territory produces little and imports a great deal, even of those articles in which Oregon might produce in abundance.

The Spectator says that there is an "increasing scarcity of money throughout Oregon," and views the state of business, caused by small production and large imports, with no little distrust.

The treaty with the Rogue River Indians has been pub lished. After the formation of the treaty some of the whites, who disliked the treaty and desired the extermination of the red men, fired upon the Indians.

The cost of the Rogue River war was about two hun dred and fifty thousand dollars.

From the Sandwich Islands our advices are to the 8th October ultimo. A calm seems to have followed the Ministerial storm. The new Government was moving on quietly. The question of annexation to the United States still engages general attention. The small-pox had not ceased its ravages.

By the way of the Sandwich Islands we have later news from Tahiti, Society Islands. The natives in the neighborhood of Reiatea were engaged in civil war under two hostile chiefs.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR A COW !- Col. Thorne, Washington Hollow, Dutchess county, New York, later imported a valuable Durham bull, and other stock, by the steamer Herman, which were selected, without regard to cost, of the best to be found in England. The bull is stated to have cost five thousand dollars. By the Washington on her last trip he received a cow of the same breed as the bull, for which we are told he paid three housand dollars, besides expense of her passage. s probably the highest priced cow ever imported. She was accompanied by a two months' old calf, which cost seven hundred and fifty dollars; also, a lot of South Down sheep of superior quality.

WILLIS'S Health Trip to the Tropics is one of the most lied to new scenery and incidents. The facility with be combines apparently far-fetched Illustration of the tropic in hand is one of the most noticeable traits

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The last mail from California brings San Francisco papers of the 1st November. The following summary of news is extracted from the San Francisco Herald of the latest date :

The mining intelligence from all sections of the State is very encouraging. Mining water companies have rapidly increased in all quarters; millions of dollars have been invested in these works, and the water is conveyed through the mines in every direction. A convention of the companies has been recently held, and memorials are river, in the extreme northern part of the State. At Lake Valley, near the eastern line of the State, new diggings

Caroline. One hundred and eighty others were afterwards taken out to her by a steam tug-boat. Nothing has been heard of them since they left. On the 21st the steamer S. B. Wheeler, previously engaged in the river trade, left the harbor to be employed, it is said, in the coasting trade of the Sandwich Islands. Another report dition. On the 27th the steamer Goliah took 160 passen

meral fairness and mutual concession.

Widnesday Morning, November 30.

Messrs. Editors: In your issue of this morning you give an extract from the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun which states that a The question of another removal of the State capita

from Benicia to Sacramento is attracting attention.

The immigration into this State and Oregon still cotinues, although it may be said to have nearly ended. There has been some suffering from scarcity of provisions. The immigrants found the Indians very tros dangerous.

San Francisco and Stockton, on the same night, accom-panied with the loss of several lives—the American Eagle and the Stockton. The accidents are attributed to imper-fections in the boilers. Col. Hays, Surveyor General Lieut. Beale, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Major Ca perton, and several other gentlemen were on board the American Eagle at the time, and narrowly escaped. Last week the St. Francis Hotel, on the corner of Clay and Dupont streets, was destroyed by fire, and one unfor-

on the 1st of November instant on the bonds of the city. The sum of \$143,700 has been realized by the sale of the city's interest in a small portion of the Government Re

The Magnetic Telegraph is now completed and in constant operation between this city and Marysville, through San Jose, Stockton, and Sacramento. Other lines are also in the course of construction. The lumber production of Oregon and California is in creasing at an enormous rate.

The work of building in San Francisco is carried or without abatement. The improvement of Sacramento in this respect has also been wonderful. The streets of San Francisco are undergoing thorough repair, and the Sacra-mento levee has been placed in such a condition that a

future inundation is impossible.

The clipper ship Gazelle sailed for Hong Kong yesterday afternoon. She carried three hundred and fifty re-turning Chinese in her between-decks. We understand that a large number of these returning Celestials are sen home by their countrymen here, having been unsuccess ful in the mines. Some of the passengers, however, are Chinese who have accumulated a little money during their residence amongst us, and think they can enjoy it better in the flowery land than here. Under whatever circumstances they return, it is pretty certain that the stories they will tell of this great country will induce ten to come here for every one who goes back.

rior to visit the mines on the head waters of the Amazon. acres, have been confirmed, and nine, containing 261,000 acres, have been rejected. The rapid dispatch of business gives general satisfaction, and the majority of the people believe that the Board is governed in its decisions holders, have found fault with the decisions. The whole State looks forward anxiously to see the day when all the land titles of California will be permanently settled; and from that day the permanent presperity of the State will date. A principal cause of the emigration from our State

is the insecurity of the land titles. Among the items of news from the interior will be found the usual number of casualties, murders, and other outrages. A man has been hung by lynch law in El Dorado county. A shooting affair took place between a woman and a man in the same county, in which both were wounded-the former receiving three balls, and the latter (as is supposed) a fatal wound. In San Louis Obispo the jail was entered by an infuriated mob, and another hardened criminal hung by them to the joist of the pris-on. A riot occurred in El Dorado county, in which some thirty-five or forty men were engaged; pistols, knives, clubs, rocks, and other missiles were freely used, and one can never reunite upon any thing like its former of the parties was dangerously wounded. In Sacramento a woman named Mary Lee was murdered, through jealously, by another named Ida Brewer. In Tulumne county a deperate fight took place between some Mexi-cans and Chilenos, at a fandango house, in which several were wounded and one Chileno killed. In Calaveras county a fight occurred between a Chileno and an Italian. in which the former was killed. In Marysville a Mexican woman was killed by a Chilean woman. A man was hung in effigy in Sacramento for attempting a rape upon little girl. In a fracas between Boker and Delany, in Auburn, one was shot through the arm, and the other stabbed several times. Wm. Bayley was killed at Moquolumne Hill by the accidental discharge of his gun. Several inquests have been held in San Francisco.

NAVAL .- The sloop-of-war Saratoga was at Shanghai on the 26th of September last. The steamer Powhatan was at Hong Kong on the 25th of August, the Mississippi at Macao September 1st, and two of the ships of the East India squadron (names not mentioned) were at or near Canton, where they had been temporarily stationed for the protection of American interests. The St. Lawrence was at Panama November 15th, and the Portsmouth was at the Sandwich Islands on the 7th of October just passed. All well on these vessels as far as known at the Navy Department.

Commander Hanny BRUCE has resigned, and HENRY K. Hurr has been promoted to be a Commander. Jas. D. BULLOCH to be a Lieutenant, vice Huff, promoted. MAURICE SINONS to be a Master, vice Bulloch, promoted. JABEZ C. RICH to be a Captain, in the Marine Corps. vice Hardy, deceased. E. McD. REYNOLDS to be a First Lieutenant, vice Rich, promoted .- Star. .

We have just received from H. VESEY, Agent for John Tallis & Co., numbers of their Shakspeare, Finden's beauties of Moore, Atlas, &c., which we take pleasure in recommending as specimens, both as to style and beauty of engravings and letter-press, superior to any thing we have seen, and well worthy the attention of the public in general. Office D street, corner of 9th.

AN INCIDENT IN THE ARCTIC SEAS,-Commander M'Clure, in his despatches, relates the following : "On the 8th of July Sergeant Wood, of the marines, while ! pursuit of a wounded deer, unexpectedly met a couple of P. Murphy \$5,000. Not half the amount of goo musk bulls, which he succeeded in killing, evincing the merchandise in the burnt district was saved. The agreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, being one of the most natural, of his many ingreeable, and his natural ingreeable, and his na one of the wounded and infuriated monsters rushed towards him, he fired his worm, when at a few yards, but immediately. with familiar and precise acquaintanceship to the reader | without much effect. As he continued his advance, evi dently, however, weak from loss of blood, till he had No material is too raw or barren not to be reached within six feet, when putting his head to the subdued and cultivated at once by Willis's fine easy Eng- ground previous to his final rush, the Sergeant, as his acute observation in the pictures of New Orleans, with a novel view of travels in Kentucky.—Literary World.

last resource, fired his iron ramrod, which, entering behind the left shoulder, passed through the heart and out himself a medium. He had been slightly deranged for at the right flank, dropping him dead at his feet."

FROM THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA

We have Aspinwall papers to the 19th and Pana

ma to the 17th ultimo The United States frigate St. Lawrence, Capt. DULANE arrived at Tabago on the 13th ultimo, last from Acapulan

The Panama Herald says: "We have been informed that during her visit there

the Mexican authorities were called to account for their conduct to the captain of schooner B. L. Allen and others, and that matters were satisfactorily arranged. The St. Lawrence makes but a short stay here, and after taking in water will proceed to Valparaiso."

the first of December, and to the river Obispo on or about the first of January, making thirty-one miles in all from Aspinwall, the Atlautic terminus, and leaving eighters miles to construct in order to reach the Pacific, which will be done by the 1st of August next. A branch road also under construction from the main line at the Obispeto the Cruces road. The total expenditure required to finish the road is stated at \$1,426,800. The iron for the whole road is on the ground.

The Cocos Islands exploring party had returned to Panama without finding the treasure of which they went in search.

steamer Santiago, from Valparaiso, of Prince PAUL, Wurtemburg, on his return from a scientific tour through Patagonia, the Straits of Magellan, and Chile.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The Panama Star furnishes the following items of Peruvian and Bolivian intelligence:

The Brazilian Government have dispatched special Ministers to Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, and New Greenada for the purpose of effecting a treaty with these Governments to monopolize the entire trade of the Amazon. is supposed that such a treaty cannot be effected. Pers has already entered into an arrangement to open that river and its tributaries to the United States. Ecuador. Bolivia, and New Grenada also are friendly to the United States, and cannot consistently enter into such a treaty with Brazil.

Bolivia continues much in the same state. No war bed yet broken out with Peru, although both countries are still prepared for battle.

Quite an earthquake has been experienced in Calles and Lima, which, however, passed away without deine damage, making quite a nervous feeling among the perple. The procession to celebrate the day of the "Tremendous Earthquake," which happened a hundred seven years ago, that swallowed up old Callao, was come off on the 28th of October.

The Chilian Congress has passed a law for the free mission of vessels which bring emigrants to the colony of Valdivia.

SUPPOSED FLIBUSTIER EXPEDITION. FROM THE ALTA CALIFORNIA OF OCTOBER 28.

It has already been announced that the parties who ome time since chartered the brig Arrow for a supposed descent upon Sonora succeeded a few days since in getting away on the Caroline. The real objects of the expedition are as little known to the public now as when the affair of the Arrow was under consideration. The parties themselves declare their purposes to be peaceable and lawful, while the public unite generally in the belief that they go with revolutionary or flibustiering intentions, afthough no legal evidence has been adduced, nor probable can be adduced, that the expedition is in violation of the laws of the United States. It is not to be doubted, as ere question of fact, that the acts of the parties after reaching their destination will be of such a character as to subject them to the severest penalties, if the jurisdiction of the United States could reach them. They go the avowed purpose of working the mines, but it will very likely appear, after they get there, that their object is the subversion of the authority of the Central Government of Mexico, and the establishment of an independent State in

Sonora.

Their plan is to secure the co-eperation of as many metives and foreign residents as possible in an ostensiter war against the Apaches, and then, by a coup de main, declare Sonora free and independent, seize the ne The Land Commission has been very active during the fortnight, and have decided fifteen cases. They have decided nineteen cases in all, of which ten, containing 99,000 and perform all other acts incident to a sovereign Power. Undoubtedly, the whole thing is very clearly arranged theoretically; but, like many other theories, it will be found at fault when put in practice. In the first plass, the party is too small to make even a respectable stand against the forces that Santa Anna will send to repulse them, and the co-operation of the natives cannot l pended upon. Even if the whole State were favorable the revolt, which is not the case by any means, Santa Anna will find far less difficulty in crushing the rebellion than he would in subduing a similar outbreak in any of the Sierra Madre States. There the insurgents could ap-pend upon succor from Texas, Louisiana, and other Southern and Western States. In Sonora they can get no assistance except from California, and there are compar-atively few men here willing to abandon their business for a wild enterprise promising nothing but danger, per

vation, and unenviable notoriety.

The most probable result of the expedition (unless the adventurers adhere to their avowed purpose, and go inining and shooting Apaches) will be their arrival Ganymas, the killing of some of them, and the dispersion of the remainder. In a few months they will be return-ing in small parties, as they can find means to get away. worn out, poor, and disgusted. That Sonora will at a der not far distant be either an independent State or United States Territory we have no doubt; but that day will not be hastened by fillibustering or the incursions of parties discountenanced by our Government. We are advised that other detachments are to follow the first in the course of a few days. They have a right to go if they choose and can get away, and indeed owe it to those who have gone to keep their engagements; but we advise others who have not joined the enterprise to keep aloof from it. their object is to work mines, they can find better mines and safer working at home; if they desire to aid a revolution, they had better wait for a revolution that has bed

THE BRITISH NAVY .- The present naval force of Great Britain consists of 545 ships of war, (either building, in ordinary, or in commission,) carrying from 10 to 130 guns each. Also, 118 ships doing harbor duty, and 50 revenue vessels for the coast guard service. Of this areaber 180 are armed steamers, from 200 to 800 horse porer, (many of them propelled by the screw,) constructed on the most approved principles for active service.

A NEW PLANET .- Mr. HIND, the English astronomet announces the discovery of a new planet in the coustries. tion Taurus, about two degrees south of the Ecliptic. The discovery was made on Tuesday, November 8, at T h. 50 m. It is rather brighter than stars of the nine magnitude. "This planet," says Mr. Hind, "is the ninth that I have discovered since the commencement of a systematic search in 1846, and raises the number of that extraordinary group of worlds between Mars and Jupiter to twenty-seveu.

Council Bluffs in Asnes .- From a slip from the office of the "Bugle," published at Council Bluffs, Missouri, we gather the particulars of the late destructive fire be which so much of that young city was laid in ashes:

The post office was saved almost entire. The Bogo press, and job type of both Bugle and Guardian offices, the paper and cards and printer's stock generally, together with over half the type, were totally loss. The principal losers by the fire are Messrs. Stutsman & McDonald \$10,000, Mason & Co. \$5,000, Tootle & Jackson \$15,000, B. R. Pegram & Co. \$10,000, J. C. Mitchell \$2000, J. E. Johnson \$20,000, Malayethia, & Co. \$2000, J. C. Mitchell \$2000, J. E. Johnson \$20,000, Malayethia, & Co. \$2000, J. C. Mitchell \$2000, J. E. Johnson \$20,000, Malayethia, & Co. \$2000, J. C. Mitchell \$2000 oress, and job type of both Bugle and Guardian office \$3,000, J. E. Johnson \$20,000, McLaughlin & Co. \$2,000, Robert Hawk \$3,000, J. K. Cook, Bluff House, \$2,000, P. Murphy \$5,000. Not balf the amount of goods are merchandise in the burnt district was saved. The burnt ings were all of wood, and they burnt with great rapidity. This is a sad and severe loss to our young city and fast settling country. Many of the buildings will be replace

SUICIDE OF A MEDIUM .- The Herkimer (N. Y.) Deme erat contains an account of the suicide of Lewis A. Emer in that town. He was a young man of twenty-one yes